

## METAL PRICES

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Silver	47 7/8c
Lead	\$3.55 @ 3.65
Spelter	\$4.95 @ 5.05
Copper	\$11.50 @ 11.67 1/2c

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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WEATHER—Tonight and Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably showers in north portion; warmer in south and east portions tonight; colder in north portion Saturday.

Forty-fourth Year—No. 307.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1914.

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# FRENCH AND BRITISH AIRMEN IN THRILLING FIGHT WITH GERMANS

## BOTH GERMAN AND ALLIES KEEP UNBROKEN BARRIER IN FLANDERS

Victory Seems to Depend on Which Side Will Be Able to Wear Down the Resistance of the Other—Every Foot of Ground is Hotly Contested Along the Yser—Advances and Retreats Reported by Both Sides—Reports of Gains and Losses Conflicting.

## BERLIN CLAIMS BIG VICTORIES FOR GERMANS

Official Report Says Marines Have Inflicted Heavy Losses on Allies and, to the South, Kaiser's Troops Have Captured 1800 Prisoners—French Report Alleges German Attacks Have Been Repulsed Near Ypres and Allies Have Advanced in Some Localities.

London, Nov. 13, 12:57 p. m.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says that the steamer Citta di Savona has sent out a wireless "S. O. S." call, saying that she is on fire 150 miles off Catania. She has 500 soldiers on board, bound from Massawa, Africa, for Italy.

Two steamers have gone to the assistance of the distressed vessel.

London, Nov. 13, 11:30 a. m.—A supplementary estimate to provide for another million men required by the British government during the year ending March 31, was introduced in the house of commons today. This brings the total army, not including the territorials, to 2,186,400 officers and men.

London, Nov. 13, 4 p. m.—An official dispatch from Constantinople, reaching London by way of Berlin, confirms indirectly the recent Russian statement that a Russian fleet has sunk three Turkish transports in the Black Sea. The Constantinople reports admit that there has been no news of these three ships since they left the Turkish capital a week ago.

It adds that as the vessels were near Soguladok on the Black Sea, the day this place was bombarded, it is possible that they were attacked by the Russian squadron.

Paris, Nov. 13, 4:41 p. m.—A thrilling encounter between eight aeroplanes, four German, two French and two British, occurred in the vicinity of Ypres. The German machines were destroyed finally by artillery and the eight officers they carried were killed.

The Germans were seen approaching to reconnoiter the lines of the allies. The French and British aeroplanes immediately ascended to meet them. For some time the air craft circled about each other, raising and descending while machine guns spat bullets among them.

Suddenly the four allied aeroplanes made a swift dash toward their trenches and were followed by the Germans, who too late discovered the situation only when shrapnel burst about them. In a few minutes the four German aeroplanes crashed to earth.

Paris, Nov. 13, 2:45 p. m.—The French official announcement given out in Paris today says that from Ypres to the sea the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked.

The text of the communication follows: "From the seacoast as far as the Yser, the fighting has been of a less violent character than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser canal at the mouth of the Yser and at other points of passage in the Amont district, were checked. Generally speaking, our positions have been maintained without damage.

To the north, to the east and to the south of Ypres, attacks of the enemy were repulsed at the end of the day, at different points of our line and that of the British army. "From the La Bassée region to the east of Arras, the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several efforts of the Germans to cross the Yser canal at the mouth of the Yser and at other points of passage in the Amont district, were checked. Generally speaking, our positions have been maintained without damage.

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## RUSSIANS IN THE TRENCHES ON THE FIRING LINE IN AUSTRIA



This picture has just reached this country from Austria and shows the Russians in their trenches during some of the heaviest fighting in the vicinity of Przemyśl. Late reports from Petrograd state that the Austrians are everywhere on the defensive.

will first be able to wear down the resistance of the other.

The apparent inability of the Germans to push their recent success at Dixmude to a decisive issue has removed much of the anxiety that was felt in London when the news of the capture of this village was first received. As was the case three weeks ago, when the Germans made their initial crossing of the Yser, they have again been thrown back, and English observers, reading the sterile official British and French announcements, glean the intimation that the lost ground soon will be regained. The suggestion that the German attack on Dixmude was primarily intended to mask a retreat finds no support here and the theory that the invaders contemplate anything like an extensive retreat from Belgium is accepted by few people in London.

The best opinion is that even if the present battle should develop as to enable the allies to take the offensive in force, they shortly would find themselves face to face with the fortresses like entrenchments stretching from Zebrugg to the Meuse. The fighting on the Aisne seems to have resumed its original intensity simultaneously with the German assault on Dixmude, but in this region the French claim to have checked all the attacks of the enemy and consolidated their previous successes.

Conflicting reports came today from the opposing sides on the main European battlefields. From the German military headquarters came an official announcement of important successes. The French war office said that the battle in Belgium was becoming less violent and that the German advance had made no further progress.

The Berlin official statement refers to heavy fighting on the Belgian seacoast near Nieuport, where, it is said, German marines have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. At Ypres to the south, near the French border, claim is made to another German victory with the capture of 1800 prisoners. Severe French attacks at other points along the battle line are reported.

Nothing of this character is hinted at in the statement of the French war office, in which it is said that the German attacks near Ypres and elsewhere have been repulsed and that the allies have advanced in a few localities.

Nothing further has been heard in London of the reported naval activity in the Baltic; of the movements of the German fleet at Kiel, nor of the alleged sinking of three German cruisers in the Pacific.

Commenting on reports that the British government has invoked the Monroe doctrine to put a stop to the use of the Galapagos Islands as a base for the operations of German warships in the Pacific, the Pall Mall Gazette points out that the interests of the United States in the neutrality of these islands, which Ecuador is unable to maintain, is paramount, and adds:

"Neutrality is important. President Wilson's government will not fail to see that our recognition of this fact at the present moment is a precedent for the future."

The announcement was made officially today that the British losses in killed and wounded and missing in the present war up to October 31, amounted to the big total of 57,000 men. All these gaps have been filled and big drafts of British soldiers are already in France to take the place of the men lost from day to day, thus enabling the British commanders to put fresh troops in the field to follow up any yielding on the part of the German invaders.

The proportion of officers killed or wounded is very great. This being particularly the case with the Indian contingents, it has been suggested that the officers of these regiments stain their faces. While men among dark skinned soldiers offer an effective target for sharpshooters, who realize the peculiar value to these regiments of officers who know how to speak the language of the men.

rected today to national guardsmen by Brigadier General A. L. Mills, chief of the division of militia affairs. The circular further recited that at the last inspection this year, nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each of the 100 enlisted militiamen required to be maintained for each senator and representative. Thirty-nine states did not have sufficient clothing to provide one uniform for each enlisted man of the minimum authorized strength. The authorized strength formerly was 58 men for each infantry company, which is now to be increased to 65.

A number of other states did not have sufficient arms and equipment for their minimum authorized strength.

## STEAMSHIP IS BEACHED ON BAR

Blenheim, Ontario, Nov. 13.—The steamship Colonial, leaking and in a sinking condition, was beached at Pardo, seven miles from here, today. The crew was landed safely. The vessel is resting on a sand bar 200 yards from shore. The Colonial which is owned by the Reid Wrecking company of Sarnia, Ont., was bound from Oswego to Milwaukee with a cargo of coal.

## WAR BULLETINS

Tokio, Nov. 13, 1:15 p. m.—An official communication made public today says that submarine mines which exploded at Tsing Tau while being removed on November 11 killed two officers and eight soldiers and injured one officer and fifty-six soldiers. Four hundred and thirty-six wounded Germans are in the hospital at Tsing Tau.

Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 13.—Contributions here to the Belgian relief fund totaled \$22,000 yesterday.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 13.—French and British horse buyers are making contracts in Montana for the purchase of about 8000 head of horses. One shipment of 2000 head recently contracted for is to start within two weeks. Two agents of the French government are now in Butte buying horses.

Berlin, Nov. 13, by wireless.—The only news reaching Berlin of the Russian operations in the southeast are developing without hindrance from the enemy. The Russians have advanced through the region of Central Galicia, voluntarily evacuated by the Austrians, and have crossed the lower Vistula, occupying Rzeszow and the Lisec district. The fortress of Przemyśl again is invested by the Russians, but Russian forces in the Stry Valley were forced to retreat with heavy losses by a surprise attack from an Austrian armored train and Austrian cavalry.

Paris, Nov. 13, 6:55 a. m.—According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Matin, the Germans suffered a severe defeat beyond Kalisz, losing twelve heavy guns and leaving many dead on the fields.

London, Nov. 13, 10:30 a. m.—Captain Beauchamp Oswald Duff, a son of the commander in chief of the army in India, Sir Beauchamp Duff, has been killed in action. The captain was an officer of the First King George's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Baker, Ore., Nov. 13.—Under contract with the French government to furnish 5000 cavalry horses, Robert Jones of Weiser, Idaho, has opened buying headquarters here today. Three hundred animals were accepted yesterday and 500 more are on hand for inspection.

Under his contract, Jones must ship the entire quota by November 27, and high prices are being offered, an average of \$125 each being paid for those bought today.

The animals purchased are range horses, and the only stipulation is that they must be sound and not under fifteen heads high.

## WISCONSIN IDEA PROVEN SUCCESS

Madison, Wis., Nov. 13.—An elucidation of the "Wisconsin Idea" in government occupied the Governors Conference today. The discussion covered the work of the railroad, tax, dairy and food, industrial and forestry commissions and the legislative reference library.

Every railroad and public utility law should contain a provision giving the commissions power to refuse any increase in rates until approved by the commission, said John Roemer, chairman of the state railroad commission. "This requirement in the Wisconsin law has saved this state millions of dollars annually."

## AUSTRIANS CLAIM BIG VICTORIES

Capture Ammunition, Wagons, Hospital Depots and Numerous Prisoners.

## DEFEAT CAVALRY

Turks Claim Success and Enemy Retreating All Along the Line.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—Official reports reaching here from Vienna are as follows:

"In the eastern arena of the war, the pursuit of the enemy was continued yesterday along the entire front, in spite of incessant fighting with the rear guards of the enemy who occupied especially prepared entrenchments. Generally speaking, the heights to the east of Osetchina, Makutshent and Novoselo on the River Save, have been reached. The enemy is in full retreat in the direction of Kotschaljeva and Valjevo, where, according to reports from Austrian aviators, many thousands of trains have been cut off.

"In addition to war material previously captured, we became possessed of 14 ammunition wagons, several ammunition and hospital depots, tents, etc. We have made numerous prisoners, the exact number of which has not yet been ascertained.

"Apart from the cavalry fighting in which we were successful at Kosminsk against a Russian cavalry corps no important fighting took place yesterday in the northeastern arena of the war. We repulsed one of the enemy's reconnoitering parties, which was endeavoring to obtain information of our movements.

"A report from Constantinople translated literally reads as follows: "With God's help the enemy has been forced to evacuate his positions and is retreating along the entire front, pursued by us on all sides."

According to official announcement given out in Berlin today, news received from the eastern arena of hostilities shows that matters are proceeding favorably. The Russian cavalry forces, which were defeated previously with heavy loss in the vicinity of Kolo, forty miles northeast of Kalisz, Russian Poland, resumed their offensive movements and swinging to the southward were again repulsed to the east of Kalisz. This, the announcement says, removes any possible danger of an invasion of Silesia.

## HAY SHORTAGE CAUSES ALARM

Chicago Requires 1000 Tons Daily—Receives Only 300—Price Now Twenty Dollars.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Alarm over a shortage of hay in Chicago, by reason of the quarantine was expressed by dealers today. Hay which sold at \$17 a ton last week today cost \$20. This city requires 1000 tons of the feed a day but yesterday's receipts were only 300 tons.

The supply at present is sufficient for ten days and unless the quarantine which is scheduled to last sixty days is modified, it is said that the situation will speedily become acute. The National Hay association, with headquarters at Winchester, Ind., has taken up the matter with the bureau of animal industry at Washington, but local dealers say that it has been able to accomplish but little.

The quarantine is so strict that not a pound of hay can be moved from one railroad to another in Chicago and southern buyers whose local markets suffered from drought, have been informed that Chicago cannot aid them.

## VILLA TO ATTACK TAMPICO TROOPS

Washington, Nov. 13.—General Villa has ordered an attack on Tampico. His army is operating from the city of San Luis Potosi which was occupied without firing a shot.

Official dispatches received here today say the people received Villa with an ovation.

TRANSPORT ORDERED BACK. Washington, Nov. 13.—With quiet in Mexican revolutionary activities, Secretary Daniels today ordered the transport Hancock with 800 marines back from Port Au Prince to Guantanamo, Cuba.